XX A07

ARRIVAL OF THE ASIA AT HALIFAX.

ONE WEEK LATER FROM EUROPE. THE MINISTERIAL CRISIS IN ENGLAND.

Resignation of the Whole Aberdeen Ministry.

The Earl of Derby Unable to Form a New Cabinet.

DEFEAT OF AUSTRIA IN THE GERMANIC DIET.

IMPORTANT INTELLIGENCE PROM BERLIN.

DECISIVE ATTITUDE OF PRUSSIA.

NO CHANGE IN THE CRIMEA.

The Corn and Cotton Markets Dull and Declining,

HALIPAN, Feb. 14, 1855. The Royal Mail steamship Asia, Capt. Lott, arrived at his port at half-past one o'clock this morning, and sailed again at three o'clock, with a southeast wind, for Boston, where she will be due shortly after noon on

She left Liverpool on Saturday, the 5d instant, and er advices are consequently one week later than those eccived by the steamship Atlantic.

The political news is of a highly important character. As was predicted at the departure of the Atlantic, the resignation of Lord John Russell was followed by that of the entire Aberdeen ministry, and up to the latest moment no new Cabinet had been constructed. Lord Derby had been invited by ner Majesty to form a new ministry, but his efforts were unsuccess

Affairs in the Crimea remained in precisely the same condition as last reported, and there had been no fighting of importance.

Germanic relations were in as complicated a condition as ever; indeed new difficulties were daily springing up.
The Asia passed on the 4th inst. at 11:10 A. M., off Kinsale, steamship City of Manchester, and at 5:13 P. M. on the same day, the steamship Baltic, both bound to Liverpool. Feb 12, at 7:30 A. M., passed a brig water-logged and abandoned, with only foremast and bowsprit standing, painted greeen inside, ports outside, a red ribbon and full figurehead.

The Liverpool cotton market had been dull during the

quoted, as compared with those current when the Atlantic sailed. The week's business amounted to 37,000

In breadatuffs the transactions had been to a very smoderate extent, and prices of wheat and flour, although not lower, were certainly somewhat easier and had a declining tendency. India corn had declined is, per

The market for provisions was quiet, at about previous

THE EUROPEAN WAR.

Consols closed at 91%.

PROGRESS OF NEGOTIATIONS.

DYPORTANT ACTION OF THE GHRMANIC DIST—AUSTHIA DAMPATP - ENERGHTIC ATTITUDE OF PRUSSIA
—THE SANDLEA" ALLIANCE, ETC., ETC.

No fighting, but very important diplomatic moves solog on. Pressia checkmates Austria. In the session of the general committee of the Germanic Diet, the proposition of Austria for a general mo-bilization of the federal army has been rejected, and that of Prussia, to place the contingents only on a war poting, is carried against Austria. Some anxiety is beck, which prever is the Emperor of Austria having, is he expected, the command of the federal army. Probably no step will be taken until after the formation of the new ministry in England.

The intelligence of the Austrian defeat caused a dul

Prussia is preparing for action. An important des-patch, dated Berlin, the 31st ultimo, says the Prussian government has decreed the immediate mobilization of her own army, and the fourth and sixth corps are order ed to occupy the provinces of Saxony and Selesig.

The Prussian Despatch, date January 21st, addressed to the cabinets of London and Paris, states that the rethe views of Prussia. Prussia is not informed of the tenor of the preceding deliberations. She regards the admission of a Prussian representative to the Vienna

The demand of France that a portion of the French army be allowed to pass through Prussian territory is Denmark has appointed a military commission to

dace all the Danish forts in a state of defence

THE SARDINIAN ALLIANCE.

...e v eaties between Engiand, France and Sardinia are published Sardinia engages to send in English ships 15,000 men to the Crimes, under the command of Sardi-nian generals, and England agrees to lend Sardinia a million sterling or two, if wanted, at three per cent, and France and England together guarantee to protect Sar-

inia during the present war.

A portion of the French army has been detailed to the e id of Austria, and it will march through Lembardy, to prove to the Italians the reality of the Austrian alliance

otentiary powers to attend the conference to be

THE SILE OF SEBASTOPOL. JANUARY 10.—It is understood in camp that consid-ble deviations will be made from the original plans attack, with the view to take important points of de-uce in the flank and in the reserve. Two divisions of he French army will immediately leave their camps on the British left and take up a new position on the British right. The object is partly to stop supplies from reach-ing Sebastopol by the new road which the Russiaus have

ade from Inkermann.

A despatch from General Canrobert of the 10th, says English have ceded to the French a portion of the ter in the breach of the Malakoff Tower, on which a

rious attack will most probably soon be made. JANUARY II.—A cold, frosty day. A large quantity of earm clothing was received in camp, but more is wanted. The French are assisting the British to build huts and stables. There is some grumbling among the British epecting the alleged injustice and partiality of the reat brevet.

JASUART 12. Several desertions to the Russians have seen reported. There is nothing doing by the British cept getting up shot, shell and provisions. The French ad Russians exchange a few shots, and a constant fire is ept up by the riflemen. Last night was the coldest vet perienced. During the night a body of 250 Russians stacked a point on the French lines, when a short con-

nict ensued and forty Russians were killed with the bayonet. The French force now numbers eight divisions, of 8,000 men, and the ninth division is on the way to the

Jan 13 -The Russians celebrated their new year's day within the city with apparent gayety. At midnight all the chapel bells were ringing. At one o'clock hussians within the lines commenced cheering. The rench, taking it as an insuit, opened tire upon the own. The Russians immediately replied along their whole line of defence by the fiercest cannonnade yet experionced; the earth works flashed forth uninterrupted herms, rapid and unbroken as file firing, and showed the defences awarming with men. Under cover of the firing a strong party of Russians made a sortic on the front and flank of the British left. In the attack the assume captured the British vidette, and also fore in

the covering parties; but on being engaged by the regi-

Simultaneously with the attack on the British, a strong ortic was made on the French, the Russians penetrating within the parapet and spiking three mortars. The French rallied and drove back the enemy inside the lines of his advance, and at daybreak the batteries were all

JANUARY 14 .- The sanitary condition of the British army is improving. The establishment of a central depot for provisions has much relieved the sufferings of the

and it is now three and a half feet deep. Preparations for a renewal of bombardment are progressing rapidly on the part of the British. Fifty new siege guns, thir teen of the largest mortars and thirteen thousand shot and shell have been brought to the camp. A Polish deserter from the Russians has given important information, a pecting the range of their batteries. tion rea secting the range of their batteries. The guas of the ene my have been nearly silent all day. A move ment has been observed among the Russians, and it is reported that General Liprandi has received strong rein-

JANUARY 16 .- The Russians appeared in conforce near Balaklava, which it was thought they had abandoned. There was a heavy fall of snow to-day, and it is now two feet deep on a level. The 39th British regiment of infantry have disembarked. The French are very active in bringing up British powder. There has been no firing to-day. The French batteries are quits silent; the Russians scarcely firing a shot, but active rifle practice continued on both sides. The steamer Simla arrived with four hundred horses.

JANUARY 19-A despatch in the Paris Patric announce that fire was almost suspended on both sides. All were seeking shelter from the snow. The moral and physical condition of the besiegers was good, but the horse

JANUARY 20 .- A despatch from Prince Menschikoff states that during last night a successful sortio was made against the French centre. Several were made

JANUARY 22 .- The following report has come via Bucharest:-Weather very fine, but the British are still sickly. However, abundant supplies, of all kinds, have arrived—shot, shell and clothing, but no houses. There is no progress to report in the slege. The British 39th and 14th regiments are disembarking. The Freuch have undertaken to hold the whole British works.

The galvanic apparatus for exploding twenty tons of powder against the sunken ships at Sebastopol has arrived at Balaklava, and also the expected corps of divers. It is expected the explosion will damage the foundations of forts Constantine and Alexander.

The new Russian defences at Odessa are completed composed of twenty-seven batteries, and mounting one hundred and ten guns. The fortifications of Kaffa, Anapa, Kertsh and Sujak Pale are being strengthened.

THE DANUBE. Omer Pacha has sent in his resignation, because 1s.

mael Pasha, appointed to the command of the army at Roumela, was not placed under his orders. Large bodies of the Russians were again concentrating in Reni, and Sadyk Pacha has proceeded with all his available troops to that point.

The Russians made a reconnoissance from Tultcha, on

the 10th and 11th, between the Sulina mouths of the Danube, and some[skirmishing occurred.

The St. Petersburg Journal gives an official account of the recent crossing of the Danube, and describes it as a reconnoissance in force. Letters, however, say it was really an advance of the whole Russian army, which was stopped by orders from the Russian ambassador at Vienna, to prevent embarrassment to negotiations. The Russians now occupy their previous positions on

Constantinople accounts of the 22d say a change in the Turkish ministry is expected. Affairs are arranged with Greece, and the Turkish Minister is recalled.

ASIA. Schamyl's existence and continued command proved by a recent foray of his near Tiflis; so the report of his death is probably false. Kurdistan con-

tinues in a state of revolt. Accounts from the army at

General Guyon has been placed on half pay. The Gar's two sons passed through Moscow on

Great Britain.

IMPORTANT PROGREDINGS IN THE BRITISH PARLIAMENT—LORD DERBY UNABLE TO FORM A CABINET
—THE BALTIC PLEET ORDERED TO SEA.

The week has been one of anxiety in Eugland. The Atlantic brought London papers of Saturday, 27th, containing Lord John Russell's explanation of his resigna tion; also containing the commencement of the debate on Mr. Roebuck's motion of want of confidence in the On the evening of Monday, 30th, Mr. Roebuck's motion

was resumed in the House of Commons, namely-"That cition of the British army before Sebastopel, and into the conduct of those departments of the government whose duty it has been to administer to the wants of

Messrs. Stafford and Disraelli spoke, when the House divided, 305 for the motion, 148 against it-majority against government, 157. Whereupon the Ministry re

Their resignation was accepted, and the Aberdeen Cabinet only hold office until a new Ministry can b

On the evening of Tuesday, the 30th, the Queen sent for the Earl of Derby, the leader of the conservative party. On Wednesday, Lord Derby waited on the Queen, and had an interview of two bours. When the interview was finished, Lord Derby drove in haste to the residence of Lerd Palmerston, where a lengthened conference took place. The public have not yet learned between them, but the general rumor was that Lord Palmerston would not assent to the term proposed by Lord Derby; consequently the latter was unable to form a sufficiently strong cabinet. Various rumors then followed, pointing to Lord Palmerston, Lord John Russell, and lastly to Lord Iandsowne, as those who would probably be placed at the head of

Both houses of Parliament adjourned from Tuesday until Thursday. On re-assembling, Lord Aberdeen briefly announced the resignation. The Duke of Newcastle entered into an explanation in self-defence. The Earl of Derby informed the House that he had

been invited by the Queen to form a Cabinet, but could The friends of the Aberdeen ministry are dead against Lord John Russell for breaking up the coalition by his retirement. The Queen is reported to have written him

an autograph letter censuring his conduct; but this is doubtful. No ministry has yet been formed, and generally there is somewhat of public anxiety. The bill to give effect to the reciprocity treaty was

read a second time in Parliament The English Baltic fleet is ordered to assemble in the

Downs ready for sea the first week in March. Rumor says that Admirals Seymour and Martin will command. Mesers, Watson, Winey & Co., a London house in the Australian trade, have failed. Liabilities moderate.

Nomerous arrests have been made at Florence, on the pretext of a revolutionary conspiracy having been discovered. Arrests have also been made at Leghorn, be cause of the sale of Maminian bonds. Holland.

The Dutch Envoy sent to Japan has returned with the assurance that Holland will continue on the footing of the most favored of nations.

The Latest News.

Becmanner, Jan. 31, 1854. Omer Pacha's difficulty with the Minister is sestled.

FRANCE. The French Admiral Februer Despointes, who com-manded at Petropolowsky, is recalled, and replaced by M. Fouriches, ex-Governor of French Gulana. France is forming a second foreign legion.

Some new arrests have been made on the suspicion of a Carlist conspiracy. Reports say that the Carlists have raised extensive funds in Holland. A Madrid letter, dated the 25th, says Mr. Sould is seriously sick. The police have been searching Shess' banking house, or pecting to find conspirators concealed there Commerce I Intelligence.

Money in active, request. Console remarkably steady, sing at 91% a 91%. The bullion in the Bank of En gland had increased £194,000.

AMPRICAN SHOUTEFFEIN

Messrs. Bell & Co. report much selivity during the week, and prices generally improved. Government atom, acaree and in demand, while the demand for State securities litewise configures good, especially for Virginia, in which large purchases have been made. More doing in railroad bonds, particularly in Illinois Central, which a rations bonds, particularly in Illinois Central, which are quoted at 65% a 68%, and Eric Third Mortgages at 78. A large sale of Panama had also been made at 90. Other brokers quote the market generally firm at the following prices—U. S. Sixes of 1852, 98 a 99; U. S. Sixes bonds, 1868, 195 a 106; U. S. Sixes atoct., 1867-68, 104 a 105; Pennsylvania Fives bonds, 78 a 80; Massachusetts Fives bonds, 101 a 105; Maryland Fives bonds, 91 a 92; Virginia Sixes, 84 a 86; Virginia Fives, 85½ a 36½.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET. Brown, Shipley & Co.'s circular reports the cotton market dull, favoring buyers, and nearly 1/6. lower than last week's prices. Other circulars say 1-16th lower while some state the market to be easier, but not que tably lower. Fair Orleans, 5%d.; middling, 5%d.; fair Mobiles, 5½0; middling, 64; fair uplands, 5½0; middling, 5d. The sales of the week have been 37,000 bales, including above 5,000 for export, and 1,000 for speculation. The sales of Friday were 6,000 bales, closing dull. Stock on hand, 425,000 bales, of which 195,000 were American.

Wheat and flour are rather easier, Messrs. Brown, Shipley & Co. say, and business quite limited. Indian corn is in limited demand at a decline of 1s. Western flour, 42s. a 42s. 6d.; Ohio, 44s. 6d. a 45s.; Philadelphia and Baltimore, 44s. a 44s. 6d.; white corn, 44s. a 45s.; yellow, 43s. a 48s. 6d.; mixed, 42s. a 42s. 6d.; white wheat, 11s. 9d. a 12s. 9d.; red, 10s. 8d. a 11s. 8d.

Richardson, Spence & Co. is circular reports beef in firm retail demand. Pork sells readily, but the supply centing in may depress the market. New bacon is want ed. Lard is firm, at 49s. 6d. a 50s.

LIVERPOOL PRODUCE MARRET.

Ashes dull and unchanged. Nothing doing in turpentine or tar. Common rosin stealy—bs. 3d. a 5s. 6d. Spirits of turpentine unchanged, business moderate. Rice firm at 28s. 6d. a 29s. for Carolina. Lanseed oil in moderate demand at 36s. a 36s. 6d. Dyewoods unchanged, business limited.

business limited.

Mesers. Baring, Brothers report the warket generally quiet and unchanged. Bar iron, free ou board in Wales, is quoted at £6 16s; Rails, £6 15. a £7; Scotch pig on the Clyde, 6 6s. 6d. a 66s. 6d. Breadstuffs quiet,—white wheat, 80s. a 84s; red, 72s. a 76s; flour 40s. a 43s. Coffee quiet; sugars firm at an advance of 6d.; rice unchanged and quiet.

LIVERPOOL PARIGHTS.

The Liverpool freights quotations show but little change.

Passengers by the Asia.

Rev Mr Bloimfield, page and indy, Mrs Parker, Mrs Marland, Miss Bartlett, Mr and Mrs Tuckerman, Mr and Mrs Honig, Mr and Mrs Honig, Mr and Mrs Honig, Mr and Mrs Changhell, Capt Payne, Miss Chandler, Miss Jane Smith, Taylor and lady, Wood and lady, Mr and Mrs Robinson, Mrs Bodd, Messrs Heary and three children, Bartlett, Brand, Prastt, Charles and Louis Thumn, E G Quincey, bearer of despatches, Higgins, Lovedon, Patterson, Holden, Lam, Kukiand, Brett, Thompson, Lewis, Hill, Law, Tenker, Somers, Crocker, Morgan, John and James Hutchinson, John and Thomas H Chandler, Lescher, Henderson, Mitchell, Cunningham, Spence, Langdon, Westhand, Taylor, Mandsley, Haim, Lemillet, Wright, Law, Smith, Kingson, Jordan, Welinaley, Ferguson, Burus, Johnston, Conningham, Wright, Henry, Higgins, Morel, Crowell, Salmon, Croninger, Starck, Johnston, Pulletty, Daniels, Player, Overs, McKenzie, Lothbridge, Bresleman.

Shipping Intelligence.
Arrived from New York—Jan 27, Minnesota, and America at Liverpool; Riveredal, at Queentown; 2-th, John Ber tram, at Weterford; 29th, Glory, at Belfast; J. A. Westervelt, at Liverpool; 38th, Falestine, and Cobden, at Gravesond; ist.

(Verpool, Scio.)
fons, at Liverpool.
frived from Boaton—20th, Wildare, at Maia.
frived from Wilmingten—25th, Safford, at Marsoilles.
frived from Charlestor—50th, Campean, at Malaga: 23d,
sthars, at ———; 25th. Micmac, the Clyde; 25th, Josephine bars, at \_\_\_\_\_\_; 25th. Micmac, the Clyde; 12th, Josephine ing, Liverpox Savannah—27th, Franklin, at Waterford; Elien, Holyhead; ist, Westmersland, at Idverpool; ived from New Orleans—25th, Rajah, at Queenstown; Hazard, at Genoa; 28th. Guiding Star, Sark the a, Neptune; 25th, Tirrell, Atlanta, Hell Rock; 24, npson, all at Liverpool; 37th, Vanctune, at Portsmouth, iled for New York—28th, Aurors, from Liverpool; 27th, ilem Tell, from Have; 30th, American Eagle, from smouth; 31st, E.Z., from Liverpool; 24, Columbis, from M. Princaton, do.

ortamouth; 31st, E.Z., from Laverpoot.

3. d., Princaton, do.
Sailed for Balwinore—28th, Lorenzo, from Liverpoot.
Sailed for Charleston—28th, Rotunda, from Liverpoot.
Sailed for Mobile—31st, Monteruma, from Liverpoot.
Sailed for New Orleans—28th, California, from the Clyde:
Oth, Fanny Gouth, Windermere;
st, Revenue; 24, Volant, alt from Liverpool.

of California, has sent to the New York HERALD office "An Improved Topographical Map of the Northern and Middle Mines," showing a new route for the Pacific rail-road—the Sierra Nevada—at Fredonysra' Pass. Leaving the railway route out of the question, this is the best and clearest map of the mining region of California that we have yet seen. It is very well designed, and

ENGLISH OPERA—BENEVIT OF MR. HARRISON.—The gagament of the Lyric troupe at the Browlway theatre, ow extended to its ninth week, draws to a close, as we learn with regret that Saturday will be positively the last night of their appearance here. To night, Mr. Harrison, to whose vocal powers the lovers of music owe much of the enjoyments of English opera which they his first benefit in this city, and indepen claim as an artist possessing a sweet voice and powerful tract an overwhelming audience.

Political Intelligence. ELECTION IN PHILADELPHIA.

The election for State Senator to supply the vacancy caused by the death of Mr. Foulkrod, was held on Tues day in the old county of Philadelphia. The vote, compared with that of October last, is small. The following

BALLOTINGS FOR UNITED STATES SENATOR IN

ILLINOIS. The following table exhibits the various ballotings for

United States Senator in Illinois, which finally resulted in the choice of Hon. Lyman Trumbull, of Madison county :-

 county —

 frumbull
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 6
 11
 10
 7
 2
 18
 35
 41

 Matteson
 1
 —
 2
 1
 —
 44
 46
 47
 47

 Shields
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 41
 44
 42
 41
 1
 —
 —
 Lincoln
 46
 41
 38
 34
 37
 38
 27
 16
 —
 Ogden
 2
 —
 —
 1
 1
 Erowing
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 Incompany
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The Harrisburg Telegraph has placed at the head of its columns the name of Hon. James Pollock, present Govegnor of Pennsylvania, as a candidate for the nece Presidency.

In the Iowa House of Representatives, on the 224 ult., the bill in relation to the observance of the Christian Sabbath being under consideration, the following amendment was offered.—
"It shall be regarded as a violation of the Sabbath for clergymen of any denomination to preach political sermons on the Sabbath day."

none on the Sabath day."

GENERAL SHIELDS.

It is stated that Gen. Shields declines running for Concress in the district vacated by Lyman Trumbull, Senator The Berkshire county Engle represents the contest between the Know Nothings and free soilers as a strife between Sam and Sambo.

THE STRANSHEP NASHVILLE, having been unavoidably de-tained, will leave for Charleston this morning at 2 o clock

Jersey City News.

School Examination—Third Dar.—Yesterday Public School No. 2, in South Sixth street, was examined. There was a full attendance of pupils, notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather. The male department of this school is under the charge of Mr. C. A. Yerrington, principal, and Miss P. A. Wood, assistant. There are 150 pupils connected with it. There are in the female department 144 scholars, under the tutorship of Misses Catharine E. Wilson, M. A. Verrinder, and Amelia J.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT FROM CUBA.

Anticipated Landing of Another Pilibustering Expedition.

CREAT EXCITEMENT ON THE ISLAND.

NUMEROUS POLITICAL ARRESTS.

have bee'n Thrown into Prison. Arrival of the British West India Fleet, de. Ac.

The mail steamship Grescent City, Capt. McGowan, arrived yesterday morning, with a week's later news from Havana. She left New Orleans on the b.th, arrived at Havana on the evening of the 7th, and after landing her mails and passengers, sailed thence at 4 P. M. o. the 8th, and arrived at Sandy Hook at 7 P. M. on the 13th, having experienced strong gales of wind from the nor heast during three days of the passage from Havana. The C. C. brings forty-two pasengers and a cargo of

otton, tobacco, pork, merchandise, &c. The Colossus, an English screw ship of the line, of eighty gues, and the Boscawen, seventy-four, also English, were at Havana when the C. C. arrived. An English sloop of war arrived at Havana on the morning of the 8th inst.; name not known.

We are indebted to the purser of the Crescent City for

intelligence up to the time of sailing.

We have received by the Crescent City highly important private intelligence from Havana. Owing to read or pretended information of the approaching departure of another filibustering expedition from the United States, and of the organization of a revolutionary outbreak upon the island, severe precautionary measures had been taken by General Concha to repress any rising that might take place. On the 6th numerous arrests were made of some of the most influential persons in Havans, including, it is said, even the Captain General's private secretary. Orders were also reported to have been issued for the seizure of the Governors of Matanzas Puerto Principe, and Trinidad, who are said to be implicated in the conspiracy, but of the truth of this report

Several encampments had been formed, and troops removed to the different points likely to be attacked by an invading force. The arrival of the British West India fleet was, it is thought, the signal for the execution of measures which have been for some time is contem-

The persons known to have been arrested previous to the steamer's sailing were the following:—
Senor Ramon Pinto, Director of the Licee (Lyceum.) Senor Echevarrin, Managing Director of the Cardenas

Railroad. The Chief Engineer of same.

Senore Barbin, father and two sous. Senor Cadalzo.

Two passengers of the Crescent City were accested previcus to the vessel's sailing.

Those rumored to have been thrown into prison, but

with respect to whose arrest nothing positive is known, Sener Iguacio Coespoy Ponco de Leon

Marquis Morales de Real. Don Jose Maria O Farrill. The Governor of Matancas. The Governor of Principe. The Private Secretary of General Concha.

For further details we must refer our readers to the subjoined letters of our correspondents. Our Havana Correspondence.

HAVANA, February 8, 1855.
Apprehentions of Another Revolutionary Outbreak-Gree Excitement on the Island-Expected Landing of a Pili bustering Expedition—Reported Despatch of Two Span-ish Officers to Washington in Reference to it—Revolt of a Squadron of Lancers at Pinar Del Rio-Mysterion Movements of Troops-Numerous Arrests of Suspected Persons, amongst them the Private Secretary of General Concha-Pormation of Military Camps-Arrival of the Brillich West India Fleet—Assassinations, &c., &c.
There has been considerable excitement in certain cir-

cles in this city since I had the pleasure of addressing you on the 1st instant, via New Orleans-a report having got into circulation, immediately after the departure of the steamer by which that letter was forwarded, that two Spanish officers were passengers in her who were sent on a mission to Washington to warn the government of the United States that a filibuster expedition was in a forward state of organization somewhere in the vicinity the place of organization. At any rate, all appear certain that in the course of the present, or early in the en-suing month, an expedition from the United States will land on the shores of Cubs. If it does come, well offi-cered, with a sufficient supply of provisions, and above all, in sufficient strength to conquer any force under the control of General Concha, then Cuba will soon be free from Spain's dominion, a circumstance the realiza-tion of which could only afford infinite satisfaction to

every lover of the human race in this hemisphere. We have, for some days, had reports of there having been an outbreak at Pinar del Rio, and the large ber of troops that have since left this city would lead one to believe that there was some foundation for the reports, although, from the best information I have been enabled to obtain, they originated in the circum stance of a squadron of lancers having revolted at that

place, from what cause I am not aware.

On the 3d instant the Spanish frigate Perla, brig o war General Valdes, and war steamers Francisco de Asis, Blasco de Garay, and Don Juan de Austria, proceeded to sea, having on board a large number of soldiers. All sorts of reports have been in circulation as to their destination, of which I do not believe any au thentic information has been obtained, they having, as I learn, sailed with sealed orders.

There have been several arrests in this city within the past two or three days of highly respectable creoles. What grounds of accusation exist against them of course I am not aware. A friend of m gentleman engaged in trade, on whom I called on Tues day last, was thrown quite into a state of excitement and alarm by this circumstance. "I expect them here directly," said he, "for God's sake, take care of your

Amongst those arrested I have heard the names of Senor Echevarria, managing director of the Great Windward Railroad; Senor Ramon Pinto, a Spaniard, and the President of the Liceo, and the nephew of a celebrated awyer named Cinter, and also the private secretary of General Conebu. It is said that a regularly organic conspiracy has been detected, and that so perfect was the information of the government that its officers were in possession of the pass-words which gained them admission to the place of meeting of the conspirators. It is also understood that a large deposit of arms has been seized by General Monrano in the country, and that is has made a large number of prisoners. There are a great variety of reports in circulation, the truth or falsehood of which it is impossible to ascertain. Home say that more than twenty persons have been arrested in this city, and that General Comeba, having ascertained that his assassination was to have been the first act of the conspirators, will take his frevenge after the manner of the Spanjards, and that a bloody scene may b

scon anticipated.

A large number of persons are understood to have been suddenly ordered to leave the island instanter, but the only name I have heard mentioned is that of senor Hernander, the lass but recently returned to the island; he having been engaged in one of the unfortunate Lopes

The troops, strange to relate, generally leave this city at night. On the evening of the 6th inst., General Conchs, so companied by a numerous staff and a strong body guard, proceeded to Chorero, distant house some four or five

miles, where I understand an encampment of some six or eight hundred men has been formed, to protect the mouth of the river of that name Chorers, I understand, is along inhabited by congrejon.

Another encampment is understood to have been forged near Guanabacoa, evidently with the intent of defending the Moro Cartle from any attack by a for landed in its rear. All is apparently hurry and confuden. Several men of war are stated to have left this harbor in the night, and there is, I believe, but one Spanish man-of-war in this harbor at this time.

From information I have this moment received, I believe the greater portion of the troops that have left this city have proceeded to Trinidad, the expected ex pedition being, it is supposed by the authorities, destined

for that locality.

On the morning of the 1st inst. her Britannic Ma Ceneral Cont. 'n's Private Secretary Reported to jesty's line of battle ships Boscawen and Colossus entered this harbor, the former hearing the flag of rear Admiral Arthur Fanahawe, C. B. She mounts seventy guns, whilst the Colussus carries eighty guns, and has an auxiliary screw propeller. They are both very fine locking ships.
Within two hours after they came to anchor, an aid-

de camp of the Captain General, in full uniform, went on beard the Admiral's ship, with, it is presumed, the customary courteous invitation to the Admiral to land, and on the next morning the "grand state carriage," with the horses heads decorated with feathers, and two footmen, who with the coachman wore their dashing scarlet liveries, was driven to the Royal Arsenal landing place, where Admiral Fanshawe disembarked; after having paid a brief visit at the Palace, he again entered the state carriage, and was driven to the British Consulate, where he was joined by the British Consul General and they together visited the General of Marine, I understand, is an officer of the same rook as the British Admiral. On the easting day these complimentary visits were returned. On Sunday divine service was per visits were returned. On causary and numbers of the formed on board the Boscawen, and numbers of the Protestants resident in this city embraced the opportunity to visit that ship, where they were received with nity to visit that ship, where they were received with marked courtesy. Some friends of mine also went on board the Colussus, where they tell me every attention and politeness was exhibited to them; an officer bearing them company, and explaining the minutic of the machinery, &c. But Monday lest was the grand day. On the evening of that day General Co received the British Admiral, Captains Glanville, of the Boscawen, and Robinson, of the Colossus, with such of the other British officers whose rank entitled them to the honor, at a grand banquet, which went off with grea-There were no less than four military bands stationed on the Plaza de Annas, where they discoursed most exquisite music until quite a laterhour. The evening was too chilly for the more delicate of our fashable fair ones to lounge in the voluntes, listening to the music, whilst they exhibited their charms, although

noticed not a few in that position long after 9 o'clock The English Admiral, I learn, has paid a visit to the Moro Castle, where, of course, he was "delighted" with all he saw. I doubt if the cells in which Estrampes and

all he saw. I doubt if the ceils in which fatrampes and Felix are immured were shown to him.

On Sunday last, Gen. Concha again attended the bull fight. When about to leave the plaza in which the bull-ring is situated, the pole of his carriage gave way, and this brave man and humane philosopher, was heard pettishly to ejaculate, "There is misfortume in every thing now!"

Did he then know of the pretended conspiracy and expedition?

Did he then know of the pretended conspiracy and expedition?

A negro-early on the morning of Monday last, ran out of his master's premises near the Plaza del Vapor, having chains on his legs for punishment, with an old raror in his hand, with which he killed three persons and wounded severely twenty others, and was permitted to make good his escape.

A murder was committed outside the walls on the night of the 6th inst.; but such circumstances are of toe frequent occurrence here to demand much attention, especially in such stirring times. If permitted by the fates, I shall have the pleasure of addressing you again very shortly.

PUGHREESIL

Havana, Feb. 8, 1865.

Political Arrests-Rumors of Itigh Panetionaries being Included in the General Measures of Proscription— The Alleged Conspiracy Said to Embrace the Most In fluential Men in the Island-Extreme Alarm of the overnment-The Arrival of the British Place Taken Advantage of to Carry Out the Repressive Measures of The community here were thrown into constanation

the day before yesterday, by the announcement of au merous political arrests. Ramon Pinto, the director of the Liceo, (Lyceum) was taken to prison, followed up in the course of the day by Jose Antonio Enheverria, ad-ministrator of the railroad, Doctor Jose Trujillo, one of our most distinguished scholars, and belonging to one of our wost influential families, the Senors Barbin, father and two sons, and a Mr. Cadalzo, an aged man, of esteem in our community. The first party named in the foregoing list is a Catalan, and has much influence with.

The movement which General Concha supposes to by in preparation embraces our first intelligence and our targest wealth, and his effort is to nip the plot in the bud, by taking the most important of the organic material into safe keeping—and, at the same time, provide thereby for any incidental expenses that may be incurred on the part of the government. The prisoners have been distributed to the Royal Tacon prison, the Castle at the Punta, Moro, and Cabanas—to the last fortress, I am told that muny other arrests were made rester.

day, and that up to seven o'clock last evening, nineteen persons had been supplied with new homes in the damp sells of our prisons-and that others had been taken to Matanzas for incarceration there, for the purpose of keeping down excitement here. I have heard the followipg names mentioned, as among the police exptures of yesterday, which I am strongly inclined to doubt, more rem knowledge of the men, than want of confidence in jency, Iquacis Cosspoy Pones de Leon-the Marquis Mo rales Me Beal Proclamacion, and José Maria O'Farrill. By telegraph, a tice was received last evening, that some sixty priseners would arrive in the course of the night, made at Cienfuegos, Trinidad, and other points of the south side. Arrests have been made at Mainuzus and Cardenas, but how many we are not advised. The amount of arrests proposed is said to be over three hundred. The last "on dit" of yesterday night, upon the Plaza de cretary's office for the arrest of the Covernors of the dictions of Matanzas, Trinidad, and Puerte Principe, under suspicion that they had been tampered with by

patriotic principles, or patriotic Spanish gold.

It is probable that General Concha has been preparing for the movement now being made, since the day in November last, appointed for a parade and review of troops in honor of her Majesty, which was suddenly suspended without cause assigned. The story in effect lation of an intention to assasinate General Conche, I do not believe; but his life might have been in danger if he had been present on parade the day alluded to. Every arrest that has been made so far has undoubtedly made many enemies to Concha, and to Spanish rule in Cuba.

Mrs. Octavio Walton Le Vert han been twice invited to the palace, where she has received the most marked and kindly attention from General and Mrs. Concha and their friends. She has made a decided sensation in Spanish seclety, from her elegance of manner, facility and rollsh of language, at home among all nationalities and idlome, and even the women are charmed out of envy or jealoury. She is to leave in the Spanish corrio of the

and kiloms, and even the women are charmed out of envy or jealousy. The is to leave in the Spanish corrie of the Eith inst., for Cadiz—as a tourist breaking ground at a new point for the commencement.

We have part of the crew, arrived yesterday, of a British brig from 84. Johns, N. F., bound to Matanasa, which was wrocked on the Colorado Reefs, to westward on the 16th of January—having savel sails and light material, and clothing of the crew only.

The British brig of war Espegie, Commander Hanouck, yet remains in port and on the 1st inst., arrived the ship-of the line floccaseen, 19 guns, and 600 men, from Kinston, Jamaica, Commander W. T. Glenville, having the day of Hear Admiral Sir Arthur Famelaws, C. B.—who has been received by the Captain-deneral with a great deal of parade and court display. It is said that this magnificent presence in our harbor has been taken advantage of, as the most favorable season for making for some such convenience and prestige. Also actived on the 1st, the 400 horse power scene propeller ship of the line Colosaus, of 89 guns and 150 men, R. R. Robinson, Eq., commander, from same pert, lo company—potting down two or three page of the benness and limits of Uncle Ram a "universal" extrasion.

Was, Billery Emith, Edg., will, before leaving for his consulate at Trinidad, take a life partner—the internating Man Caroline Base, of Markensur, indeed of Charler Philips, Esq., of that city—the marriage to be consummated next week, as I bears from good authority. Calling last evening upon Mrs. Le Vert, at Mrs. Brewer's Hotel, found there, of his arrivals, Ethelred Woodward and themas J. Hendricks, Eegs., of Jacksouville, Fin., Mrs. Elena Chement de Irunas, of New York city, Miss Margaita Suddy, do., Louis Vala, of hetteriand, Wm. Man. Edg., and James Elencher, of New York city Miss Margaita Suddy, do., Louis Vala, of hetteriand, Wm. Man. Edg., and James Elencher, of New York city Miss Margaita Suddy, do., Louis Vala, of hetteriand, Wm. Man. Edg., and James Elencher, of New York city Miss M

ARRIVAL OF THE NORTHERN LIGHT. ONE WEEK LATER FROM CALIFORNIA

\$476,405 in Gold Dest

DETAILS OF THE NEWS

AFFAIRS IN NICARAGUA

The Excitement at Los Angeles The Two Murderers Hung.

Vote for United States Senater.

INDIAN TROUBLES

California

News from Oregon, the West Coast of Mexico, and the Sandwich Islands.

MINING INTELLIGENCE. MARRIAGES, BIRTHS, AND DEATHS.

> THE MARKETS, do.

The steamship Northern Light, Capt. E. L. Tinkle paugh, arrived early last evening from San Juan via Key West, bringing the details of one week's later news from

The Northern Light brought the passengers and specie which left San Francisco in the steamer Sierra Nevada on the 24th of January—the pessage having been pecformed in twenty one days.

The following is the specie list of the Northern Light :--

We are indebted to Mr. Thomas E. Hatch, purser of the Northern Light; to the expresses of Adams & Co. and Wells, Fargo & Co., and to the San Francisco News depot of J. W. Sullivan, for Siles of California and other

The Northern Light arrived at Key West on the mora ing of the 10th, and was coaled in 3% hours, and left for New York at 10 A. M. The U. S. steamer Princeton, Captain Eagle, was at Key West, to sell on the 11th for l'ensacola, under orders from the Navy Department. John Shannon, boatswain's mate of that steamer, died of apoplexy on 27th January, and was buried at Key West. The officers of the ship, his messmates, and a large number of the crew dressed in naval uniform, at-tended the funeral.

The route across Central America is perfectly healthy and in excellent condition, the river being high and the road in good order. Feveral of the company's covered carriages are on the route, and exceed the expectations of the contractor. Through the untiring exertions of the company's agent at Pouta Arenas, J. N. Scott, Esq. , the passengers were enabled to cross from ship to shi in the unprecedented short time of twenty six hours.

The Northern light left in the harbor of San Juan.

February 6, British mail steamer Dee, and H. B. M. brig of war Boring, Capt. Napler. Col. Wheeler, the American Minister, returned to San Juan on the 6th, from a trip to Granuda to procure the

archives of his predecessor, Major Borland. The party-consisting of Co. Wheeler, Dr. Gauffran, United States Consul at Gustemals; Col. Fisher, of New Orleans; Capt. Horosby, U. S. A.; Capt. De Brisso, of New Orleans, and Mr. Hart, of Tennessee-left Virgin Bay, via Rivas, oc On the 29th they reached the camp of the revolution its, where they were received under arms by the officer

shattered a gate near the Minister, and covered his party with dust and splinters. This being the first time the plonel was ever under fire, he stood it very well. The party soon after went into town under the Ameri can flag, and were confially received by Chomorro, who

is suffering severely from disease of the liver.

in command. Chomorro, seeing the crowd, and not knowing the occasion of it, fired a 24-pound shot, which

Col. Wheeler will take up his residence at Virgin Bay until the close of the war, of which there is no immedi ate prospect. Chemocro is steadily galaing ground, and will probably succeed eventually.

Most of the Americans who joined the recointingary

party have left in disgust. Cel. Cook and Dr. Davis still Ir. Davis has been tried by court martial for Capt. E. Higman, and acquitted. The Julius Pringle, which left fian Francisco in search

of the Coos Island treasure, was in San Juan del Sur February 5, the expedition having proved an entire

The Senatorial Election.

[From the Sa Francisco Times, Jan. 24.]

We subjoin a statement of the ballots had for United States Senator, up to last evening. On the 11th instant, P. L. advards of Secanonics was nonimated by the whige in caucus as their candidate for United States Senator, and on Tuesday, the 16th, Wan. M. Gwin was nonimated by a majority of democrats in caucus.

In accordance with a resolution previously adopted, the two houses met in joint convention, for the purpose of electing a United States Senator, on Wednaslay, the 17th. The name of Gen. McDougall was withdrawn by his friend, Mr. Flint, Senator from Ean Francisco, and the McDougall vote was afterwards, as general thing, cast for J. W. McGoride. From Wadneslay, the 17th. to Tuesday, the 23d, inclusive, there were twenty two ballotings, with but little variation in the result. The east tering votes ranged from five to eleven, and were cast term McDougall, Latham, Heydonfaldt. Sprague, Herbart, Reading, Billings. Cofreth, Fouth. Ferrall, Opson. Day. Stater, ex-Ger. Burnett, and a number of others.

The following is the result of the twenty-two ballots for Gwin, Edwards, McCorkle and Roderick, the leading candidates.

Ed. McCore, Brook States Senators and second of the second of the twenty-two sallots for Gwin, Edwards, McCorkle and Roderick, the leading candidates.

Murder of the County Treasurer at Sonora. A most brutal and altrocious nurrier was committed at Kosers on the 18th of January. Mr. Joseph Hesley, scring County Treasurer, was attacked and murdered in his office. His shall was broken in two places, and he was forme, gagged with paper. An axe and a hatched were found in the room, both of which had been used in killing him. He was last seen, before the dreadful act, about haif past eight o clost. When found he was alles, but specifies. The rafe was robbed, but it is any kinner what abount of money there was in it. It was well known, however, that the Treasurer had received 11s, 500 the day before, and was supposed to have nearly as seach mays. In their haste they left \$2,500.

One of the murderers, named Griffithe, had been taken. Fart of the money had been received the horse will probably be lung by Judge Lynch, as the people are greatly exhited. The villain confensed his quift, and his accomplices. Murder of the County Treasurer at Sonora

ciethes were overed with blood. It is thought he had secomplices. We find the following particulars of the murder and execution of the criminal in the following Herald of the 20th January —

The most clabelical deed which has ever come under our notice, was perpetrated in Bonors hast Thursday night. About 9 of clock F. M., Mr. Joseph Healep, transver of Tuolamase county, was found weltering in blood in the floor of his office, situated in Hospital excet. Mr. McDurgsey has been sleeping in the office of late, at the request of Mr. Healep, who was alone, he brother such his other partners, Mr. Traylor, being absect. About 9 o clock, Mr. McB. entered the building, and finding no high, he called the name of Mr. Healep tree or three inters. Receiving no answer, he struck a light with a match, and found Mr. Healep tree or the floor at bloody, with life not yet entered; extinct. He immedially can out and alarmed all the neighbors. As soon as the nows spread, scoweds gathered in the richality of the